

Confidential

Collection no. 609/45

1945-46

CB: 12-45-92.
(September 1946)

Subject: Objectionable speech of
Mr. N.C. Nagaraj Reddi,
president Kolar District Board
and action taken thereon

CONFIDENTIAL.

Sl. No. 52
at last

Collection No. 109-45.

1945-1946.

Year ~~193~~ — ~~193~~ .

C. B. 12-45-92.

(September 1946)

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Confidential Branch.

SUBJECT

Objectionable Speeches
of Mr. N. C. Nagaiah Reddi,
President, Kolar Dist. Board
and action taken thereon.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.

C. B. 12-44-21.

" 12-44-19.

" 12-44-31.

" 12-45-33634. (c. c.)

LATER REFERENCES.

1)

Objectionable speeches by

General and Revenue
Secretariat

File No.

of 194 Mr. Nagesh Reddy
[App. F. III-2]

Serial
No.

Letter no S.B. 889/45-46 Dated 24th May 1946
from the D.G.P.

D 4722

Forwards for the information of Govt. a copy
of the Proceedings of a public meeting held on the
20th instant under the auspices of the Kolar Dist.
Famine Relief Committee and states that the speeches
of Mr. S. Nijalingappa and Nagesh Reddy contain
certain objectionable passages.

Letter no. C.C. 243/45-46 Dated 24th May 1946
from the Deputy Commr., Kolar.

D. 4739.

Forwards the speeches delivered by Mr. S.
Nijalingappa and Nagesh Reddy ^{on the 20th instant at Kolar} and states that
Mr. Nagesh Reddy's speech is reckless and
intemperate in tone and contains highly
objectionable references to the Dewan and members
of Govt. and requests instructions as to ^{the} lines on
which further action may be taken.

1 The objectionable portions of Mr. Nagesh Reddy's
speech (pages 7 and 8) have been marked.

2 The D. G. Kolar seeks instructions as to the
lines on which further action may be taken on
the reckless and intemperate speech of Mr. Nagesh Reddy.

3 In January 1945, the District Magistrate, Kolar
stated that he proposed to send for Mr. Nagesh Reddy
and warn him against indulging in intemperate and
objectionable language in connection with his R. D. & L. C. election speech.

~~The speech may be of the kind mentioned above~~
~~and so on.~~

4 Subs. for orders.

5 This man's speech is

28/5/46.

2)

3238/Law
 Objectionable speeches by Mr. Nagiah Reddy
 of 194

File No.

General and Revenue
 Secretariat

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 No.

intemperance & in exceedingly bad taste. -
 but I do not know if a prosecution is
 indicated, as can be successfully launched
 against him.

6 His further utterances may perhaps
 be watched.

Min Rev
 & Dewan

100
 30/5/46

7 maybe examined in the
 Law Dept. if any action can be
 taken.

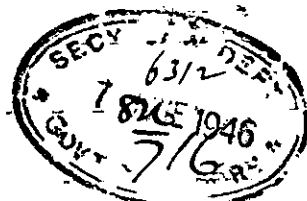
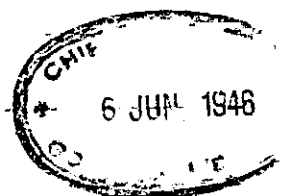
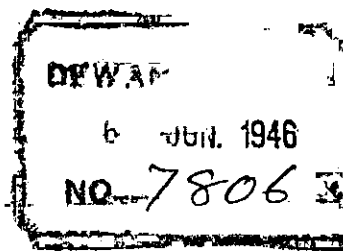
5/6/46

8 rule
 5/6/46

Law Secy
 M/c

9
 5/6/46

The speech of Mr. N.C. Nagiah Reddy is highly
 objectionable. He is said to have spoken in Telugu
 but only a translation of it in English has been
 furnished. In cases of prosecution a correct record
 of the speech has to be produced. He has stated:—
 "When such an Empire is going, what about these Rajas".
 It is not clear whether ~~he intended~~ the reference to
~~was intended~~ Rajas to include H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore; if so,
 it is highly objectionable and seditious. The ori-
 ginal speech has to be looked into to ascertain his

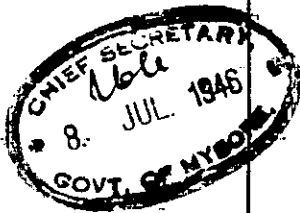


1/6
 [Signature]

Serial
No.

intention. His reference to the Dewan is in extremely bad taste and is certainly creates disaffection towards the Government. The words "Is such an officer entitled to remain . . . So also if any one dies in our State, who is to be hanged?" -- the man who said that food would last till June 1946," ~~and~~ ^{and} the words, "They ^{Govt} do not care for man or God, and the sooner they go the better," certainly excite disaffection towards the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, and they are not mere comments expressing disapprobation of the administrative or other action of the Government. His reference to the Ministers and the Dewan is extremely insulting.

"Therefore, action could successfully be taken against him under Section 124(a) of the Penal Code, if the original speech is as objectionable as its translation."



(The Dy Commr
Kotah may be
15 June 1946
to send the original
manuscript in Telugu
if available.)

index to
separately
G. No 259 dated 10.7.
July 1946 commd.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER
FOR LAW

12 JUL 1946

No. 233

Law Secy)

Min Law)
Mr. AnDewan
Mr. Ch. Sug.R
15/613 84
8/7 8/7

12/7/46

12.7.46

13/7/46

15/7/46

H) Objectionable speeches by Mr. Nagiah Reddy.

CS. File No. 12

3238/Law of 1945

General and Revenue
Secretariat

Serial
No.

D-29A

CS.

Letter no. CC 243 dated 15.7.46

From the D.C. Kolar
For the shorthand note
book containing the original
manuscript of the speech of Mr.
N.C. Nagiah Reddy -

16 It is seen from the report furnished
by the D.C. that the official who took
down the speech of Mr. Nagiah Reddy,
is a graduate stenographer who has
passed B.Sc., shorthand & typing (Sr).

It is also reported that he is capable of
translating the Telugu speech into English
- as he is conversant with that language.
- Subt. with ref. to paras 11 & 12 of the report

17/7/46
17.7.46

17 [The ^{Deluge} speech was taken down
by a qualified stenographer,
in English, after mentally translating
into English]

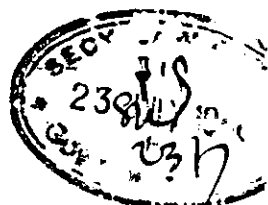
18 The file may perhaps
be referred to the Law Secretary
for ~~for~~ perusal & favour of further
- advice.

Chief Secy

Law Secy
W/C

Cpb
20/7

19 46
21/7/46



23/7

Of intemperate speech & in NC Nagiah Rally. 5)

General and Revenue
Secretariat

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of 194

[App. F III]

Serial
No.

with ref to para 11 supra

20) The speech & in NC Nagiah Rally was in Telugu and is stated to have been rendered in English shorthand by the stenographer

MM
24/7

21) The court may not accept the statement of the stenographer that he translated the speech correctly. The court may urge that the report is not a correct one and that the translation does not exactly convey what he actually said. There is some risk of failure on this ground.



Law Secy)

for
26/7

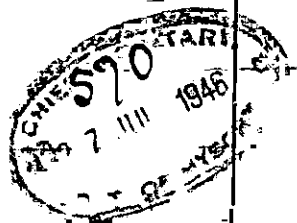
22) If a presumption is drawn, the burden will have to depend on the evidence of witnesses who were present at the time & could give evidence as to the tenor of the speech as recorded. The cross-examination will have to depend on the material adduced in evidence & the cogency thereof.

Mr. Datta
Mr. Agric
D. S. Sanyal
Mr. Ch. Sanyal

82
27/7
27/7

UP
27/7/46

P.T.O.



b)

3238
L

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of 194

General and Revenue
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No.

The Law Secretary points out certain difficulties in launching a prosecution against Mr K.C. Nagiah Reddy M.L.C & President District Board, Kolar. Apart from this aspect of the matter, the question will have to be considered as to whether in the present circumstances it is expedient to initiate proceedings.

M. in Home
&
Dinner

20/9/46

SK
23/9

I think it is best to
take no notice of it.

28/9/46

Apart from technical objections to the sustainability of a prosecution in this case, I think cases of this kind should be launched promptly while the effect of the speech is fresh, to the extent it has any effect. I agree with the conclusion of the two Ministers.

AM
26/9

27/9

27/9/46

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER
FOR LAW

23 15 16

No. 1931

OFFICE OF
MINISTER FOR HOME

SEP

No. 2402

OFFICE OF THE
MINISTER FOR HOME

SEP 27 1946

No. 2439

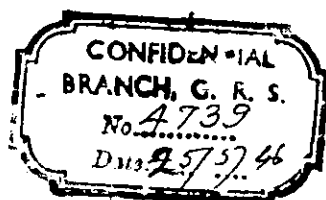
27/9/46

MR. K. GURU DUTT,
Deputy Commissioner.

KOLAR.

24th May '46.

G.C. 243 /45-46 (G.I.)
Confidential.



Dear Mr. Vedavyasacharya,

I am enclosing herewith for the information of Government abstracts of speeches delivered by Mr. Mijalingappa, President, Mysore State Congress and Mr. N.C. Nagiah Reddi, President, Kolar District Board, at a meeting convened under the Congress auspices at Kolar on the 20th instant. The audience numbered only about 100. Mr. Nagiah Reddi's speech is reckless and intemperate in tone and contains highly objectionable references to the Dewan and Members of Government. I shall be grateful for instructions as to lines on which further action may be taken.

Yours sincerely,

K. G. Dutt

hxx
Cb.

WGP
25/5/46

Proceedings of the Public Meeting held on 20.5.1946 at Kolar (Dodpet) under the auspices of the Kolar District Famine Relief Committee, with Mr.N.C. Nagiah Reddy, President, District Board, Kolar, in the chair.

...

The principal speaker on the occasion was Mr.S.Nijalingappa, President, Mysore Congress. Messrs. K.Hanumanthiah and R.G.Kakade, who were expected to attend the function and deliver speeches, could not do so, as they had some other important work. Mr.Kakade (as per Mr.N.C.Nagiah Reddy's statement), went to Madras on some urgent work.

The prominent persons present on the occasion were:-

- Messers
- 1) S.Nijalingappa, President, Mysore State Congress,
 - 2) N.C.Nagiah Reddy, President, District Board, Kolar.
 - 3) T.Ramachar, Advocate, Kolar.
 - 4) K.M.Hussain, Kolar.
 - 5) S.Aval Reddy, Kolar.
 - 6) H.C.Linga Reddy, Advocate, Kolar.
 - 7) Srikantha Sastry, Kolar.

Correspondents of TAI NADU and MATHRUBHOOMI also attended the meeting.

Mr.N.C.Nagiah Reddy, speaking in Telugu, introduced Mr.S.Nijalingappa to the audience, numbering about 100 persons. The latter had undertaken many strenuous tours in the District and had a ^{first-hand} knowledge of the food situation in the District.

After the singing of BHARATHA BHUMI MANADE KANI, a Telugu song, by some ladies present at the meeting, Mr.S.Nijalingappa spoke in Kannada as follows:-

" Mr.N.C.Nagiah Reddy, sisters and brothers,

This is the second time I am speaking at Kolar. When I had come here last time, the situation was not so bad. There were signs of famine but now all sorts of food troubles have arisen. Before speaking on the food situation, I must tell you something about the political situation, as to how politics are taking shape in Hindusthan, what the future of India will be in the world of to-morrow. It is my duty to speak to you about the political situation in India to-day and I will briefly deal with the subject. After the War, the British Government promised to grant independence to India. But the British has been saying like this for the past 50-60 years. The people's strength has grown greatly. The Britishers did not keep up their promise. Their purpose was to rule India for generations and to loot India. They had the selfish motive of establishing themselves permanently in India. They divided India into two communities. India's politics grew, the Congress became strong. QUIT INDIA and QUIT ASIA movements were the result of this strength. First the Britishers had sent the Parliament

107 9

Parliamentary Delegation to ascertain the views of the people of India about their desire for freedom. They ascertained that Indians had determined to drive out the Britishers and had a great desire for freedom. Every one unanimously agreed on the destruction of the British Empire. In the meanwhile, during the course of the prosecution of the War, many incidents took place. At that time, to drive out the Britishers from India, our own leader, a Congress President, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose gathered the soldiers of India, collected crores of rupees and formed the AZAD HIND-FAUZ and wanted to invade India. For international reasons he did not succeed. The Britishers, the Americans, and the Russians became stronger and so the I.N.A. Men were imprisoned but now many of them have been released. This I.N.A. showed clearly how the Indian Army could fight for their freedom and give up their lives for the sake of the freedom of the country. Our countrymen will read the history of this Fauz with great pride. The I.N.A. did not have guns and ammunition in large quantities. Just to destroy a tank some men of the I.N.A. used to tie up grenades to their bodies and die. At that time Sri. Subhas Chandra Bose asked the people to join the I.N.A. and thousands responded. The I.N.A. has taught us some lessons. If we have to win the freedom of India and if freedom is to be permanently established in India, we should forget communal factions - Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs etc. In the I.N.A. trials, the three leaders Sehgal, Dhillon, and Sham Nawaz were defended by Sri. Bhulabai Desai who died just recently. In Hindustan we should not increase rivalry between the Communities. The I.N.A. showed this unity. A new strength is growing in Hindustan. After the defence of the I.N.A. another change took place. If a freedom movement takes place the I.N.A. men will all - the Navy, Army and the Air Force - join the freedom movement. The Britishers have come to know this. That is why the Cabinet Mission has come. The Mission members went to Simla, tried to unite the Hindus and Muslims and they arrived at a formula agreeable to both. But the talks failed. They have kept a plan before us and we have to think about it. Certain proposals are not acceptable. Mahatma Gandhi has said that they are acceptable. The Partitioning of India is not acceptable to the Cabinet Mission. This is the

the right attitude. I am not speaking against any community. All the men of India are children of one mother. Hindustan must be one. Another joyful news. - The Britishers who were saying that India was unfit for freedom - Mr. Churchill had once said that he would not be responsible for the liquidation of the British Empire - have been to-day volunteering to grant us independence. It is our strength, our unity that is responsible for this. So long as we preserve these, the British Empire will be afraid of us. The unsatisfactory point about the Cabinet Mission's Proposals is that the Mission has not clarified its attitude towards the States Peoples. We have clearly told them as to how the future government should be formed. There will be a Constituent Assembly. They have agreed that 93 members should be sent from the states. We are 9 crores and 30 lakhs people. There are 562 states - There is a population of 1 1/2 crores in Hyderabad. We do not agree to the Rajas being our representatives because the Rajas have not realised that people want responsible Government and they are not prepared to grant us responsible Government. So, people who are represented at the Constituent Assembly should be elected by the people and the Rajas should not be sent as they are not the representatives of the people. 93 persons from the states have to be elected. The British India of to-day will change to-morrow. The peoples' representatives have already begun to function in the Provinces. In the States there is no Responsible Government but there is Irresponsible Government. The representatives must have the courage to represent the grievances of the people. Another point- When the surrounding places have peoples Government- in Madras Mr. Prakasam is the Premier, and in Bombay Mr. Kher, in 8 provinces there are Congress Ministries, in 2 Muslim League, and in Punjab an all-party government, - we cannot work under this irresponsible government. So immediately there must be Responsible Government in the states. These are the two problems before the people to-day. The members of the Cabinet Mission, Lord Patrick Lawrence and others have said that there may be a delay of about 2 years by the time the Britishers quit India.

12. India. They have tried to establish a temporary Interim Government at the Centre. 5 Members form the Negotiating Committee. Are they Mentris or Rajahs? It is only those who have earned the love of the people that should represent the people. The one reason why they have tried to form an Interim Government is the famine which is setting in in the country. There should be popular Ministries to combat this famine. Mysore State is the worst sufferer in this respect. At this time the people must be made to unite and famine must be averted. The present Ministries have not got the "ಯೋಜನೆ" to do this. "ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಪದ್ಧತಿ" - That is why there should be immediate responsible government. If they are not granting us such a government we will have to fight them. I have come here to place this before you. The Princes of India are also opening their eyes and have to a certain extent realised how the world is moving. The Khair Nawab of Bhopal has been conferring with Sir Stafford Cripps, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Jinnah. There are certain awakened Rajahs who have realised that Paramountcy will go. The British have declared that paramountcy in India will go. The Paramountcy has almost disappeared to day. So the Rajahs should realise that their fate is in the hands of the people. So far, there was a difference between the Rajahs and the people, because the British Government was there. Now that it is gone, the people and the Rajahs ~~xxx~~ should unite. Every one should try to destroy the poverty and build a new Samaj, the people's demands should be respected; this should come about without a struggle. If there is no responsible government in the States the safety of India will be paralysed. But the British Government has not clarified the situation. They should have by this time clarified the whole position. Our Rajah is a "ಅವೇಶಿತ" - He has said that he is ready for praja seva and that he has full faith in peoples' government. The people of Mysore are capable of running a government much more efficiently. So I appeal once again to establish a Responsible Government. The food ~~sit~~ situation calls for

the right attitude. I am not speaking against any community. All the men of India are children of one mother. Hindustan must be one. Another joyful news. - The Britishers who were saying that India was unfit for freedom - Mr. Churchill had once said that he would not be responsible for the liquidation of the British Empire - have been to-day volunteering to grant us independence. It is our strength, our unity that is responsible for this. So long as we preserve these, the British Empire will be afraid of us. The unsatisfactory point about the Cabinet Mission's Proposals is that the Mission has not clarified its attitude towards the States Peoples. We have clearly told them as to how the future government should be formed. There will be a Constituent Assembly. They have agreed that 93 members should be sent from the states. We are 9 crores and 80 lakhs people. There are 562 states - There is a population of 14 crores in Hyderabad. We do not agree to the Rajas being our representatives because the Rajas have not realised that people want responsible Government and they are not prepared to grant us responsible government. The people who are represented at the Constituent Assembly should be elected by the people and the Rajas should not be sent as they are not the representatives of the people. 93 persons from the states have to be elected. The British India of to-day will change to-morrow. The peoples' representatives have already begun to function in the Provinces. In the states there is no responsible Government but there is irresponsible Government. The representatives must have the courage to represent the grievances of the people. Another point - When the surrounding places have peoples Government in Madras Mr. Prakasam is the Premier, and in Bombay Mr. Kher, in 8 provinces there are Congress Ministries, in 2 Muslim League, and in Punjab an all-party government, - we cannot work under this irresponsible government. So immediately there must be responsible Government in the states. These are the two problems before the people to-day. The members of the Cabinet Mission, Lord Patrick Lawrence and others have said that there may be a delay of about 2 years by the time the Britishers quit India.

for a peoples' Responsible Government. In the villages the situation is too bad. If grains do not come from outside, if black markets continue and if the Government does not take necessary steps thousands of people will die within three or four months. The history of food in Mysore is very long. The Government has shown "శ్రమశక్తి" for the past four years; the government knows the difficulties of the people but they have not done what the people asked them to do. The government servants are deserving punishment. Proper distribution of food, grow more food campaign and measures to set right the deficiencies should be attended to early. The distribution of food is not proper. From Gumasta and Shanbhogue there is "అధికారం - అధికారం" I had met a man in the train-a villager-who explained to me his difficulties. He was once a strong and sturdy man but now had become lean. He said that his two bullocks had died, and that his wife and children were starving. This man who had settled himself in his village for years ~~in his~~ ~~village~~ was thinking of leaving his place. How much he must have felt! Lakhs of people are starving. Nobody knows what they would get to-morrow. This is the position. Grains are being robbed away from the people. The Gumasta, Shanbhogue, Sheikdar, Depot Clerk, every one wants bribe. In Narasapur the small officials have forgotten that they are the servants of the people. "మరణం". Our higher authorities have not realised these things. They just want their revenue. His Highness has sanctioned remissions in certain Taluks in your District. Some shanbhogues have taken undue advantage of this. - The officials are trying to destroy the advantages of remission by falsely showing more than four-anna-crop on paper. The Amildar should set right these injustices. But the Amildar of Narasapur called for the explanation of the shanbhogue who did not collect the revenue in remission-sanctioned areas! Our Government say another thing.- that they are giving the people sufficient quantity of food-grains. Mr. Hussain of Kolar has reported that some deaths have taken place as he observed during his tour in the villages. Our government say that the people did not die of starvation but due to some disease. This is very bad. For 32 villages there is only one Depot. The

The population there is 10000. 7000 people are supplied with ration cards. What about the other 3000? The quantity they have given them is 30 pallas of grains. For one week, per man it will come to less than half-a seer, i.e., 2 ounces per day. A lot of injustice is being done. People who are drawing salaries of thousands of rupees are taking bribes, and encouraging black markets. Let the Police also take down this. The Ministers should enquire into the matter and punish such officers. (Cries of shamai, shamai). If I am in the wrong, let me be punished. I will tell him the details if any Policeman comes and asks me. The transfer of that Officer is also cancelled. If Responsible Government were functioning in Mysore State he would no longer be holding such a high position; instead, he would have been in the Central Jail. We cannot tolerate these conditions. That is why we want Responsible Government. We cannot see the people suffering. In Tuckur, I was touring. Reports have to be submitted from hospitals as to whether there has been weakening of blood in the peoples' bodies due to food scarcity. Our Government receives this and it seems the report will be sent to the Central Government. From one hospital a report stating that 40 to 50% increase in blood deficiency was found due to food scarcity was submitted. The Doctor who submitted this report did so on the basis of facts. When that report reached the top Officers, the latter went to the spot and instructed the Doctor not to write such reports. Now the "ಶ್ರೀ ೨೩೦೦೦೦" is cured. If this Government changes there will be improvement. In your District there is one trouble. Grains must come from outside, and these must be used properly. For example, dhal comes to the railway station. Whether it comes to the merchants or disappears in the railway station nobody knows. For vegetarians dhal is a very important item of food. Dhal must be sold at 2½ seers in Kolar. But how is it that it is being sold at 12 srs? Our Government may be busy. But why is it that registered petitions are not attended to? The government has declared that

for a peoples' Responsible Government. In the villages the situation is too bad. If grains do not come from outside, if black markets continue and if the Government does not take necessary steps thousands of people will die within three or four months. The history of food in Mysore is very long. The Government has shown "ಕ್ಷయ" for the past four years; the government knows the difficulties of the people but they have not done what the people asked them to do. The government servants are deserving punishment. Proper distribution of food, grow more food campaign and measures to set right the deficiencies should be attended to early. The distribution of food is not proper. From Gumasta and Shanbhogue there is "అధికారం - బలం" I had met a man in the train-a villager-who explained to me his difficulties. He was once a strong and sturdy man but now had become lean. He said that his two bullocks had died, and that his wife and children were starving. This man who had settled himself in his village for years ~~in his~~ ~~village~~ was thinking of leaving his place. How much he must have felt! Lakhs of people are starving. Nobody knows what they would get to-morrow. This is the position. Grains are being robbed away from the people. The Gumasta, Shanbhogue, Sheikdar, Depot Clerk, every one wants bribe. In Narasapur the small officials have forgotten that they are the servants of the people. "మరణం". Our higher authorities have not realised these things. They just want their revenue. His Highness has sanctioned remissions in certain Taluks in your District. Some shanbhogues have taken undue advantage of this. - The officials are trying to destroy the advantages of remission by falsely showing more than four-anna-crop on paper. The Amildar should set right these injustices. But the Amildar of Narasapur called for the explanation of the shanbhogue who did not collect the revenue in remission-sanctioned areas! Our Government say another thing.- that they are giving the people sufficient quantity of food-grains. Mr. Hussain of Kolar has reported that some deaths have taken place as he observed during his tour in the villages. Our government say that the people did not die of starvation but due to some disease. This is very bad. For 32 villages there is only one Depot. The

14-15

The Government has declared that "ధనము" should not be transported from one place to another. But how is it that they are being transported? Government must pay attention to this. In towns, there are black markets; grains will be going from place to place. The merchants should help the poor people. In Chintamani there were black market activities when I toured there last. I appeal to you not to ~~earn~~ earn money by dishonest means. The rich people must see that nobody in your District dies out of starvation. You must co-operate with Mr. H.C. Nagiah Reddy in this respect. Thank you all for ^{the} patient hearing".

Mr. N.C. Nagiah Reddy spoke next in Telugu as follows:-

"In a cartoon it has been represented that the Britisher is quitting India with a suit case turning back and seeing and a man directs the Britisher to proceed. When such an empire is going what about these rajahs? Now I come to the food situation. In our District there is "పెంజరకొత్తె". In Goribidnur Taluk 8000 families have been issued cards. 3000 are without and 5000 with lands. For 9,300 people in Goribidnur Town, 200 pallas of rice and 260 pallas JOMALI are allotted. For one man per month this works up to 1½ srs. or 2 srs. ~~per~~

"మనవిచ్చరచంద్రి 19 లకల నాకి నప్పు నాకు కంటి - మా కన్నె".

The other day, the Dewan in the floor of the Assembly, said that they had enough food till May 1946 or June 1946, and that the Congress is ~~being~~ carrying on a false propaganda, but the food did not last till February. When I ~~asked~~ asked him about this, he said that food could not be extracted from the people. Is such an Officer entitled to remain? Sardar Vallabhai Patel declared that the Viceroy Lord Linlithgow should be hanged for the death of 32 lakhs of people in Bengal. So also if any one dies in our State who is to be hanged? - the man who said that ^{అప్పు} food would last till June 1946.

"నన్ను చంపే వారికి కళ్ళు లేవు - వారి కళ్ళు లేవు కాదు కళ్ళు లేవు కన్నె కన్నె".

It is a great sin to encourage the black market. If another government comes, all their ill-earned gold would be confiscated. This was certain.

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SECRET 177

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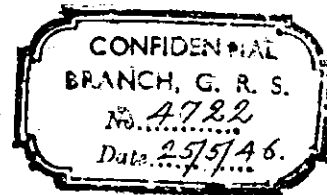
Encls.

in Mysore, Bangalore.

Date the 24th May 1946.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.



Sir,

Subject:- Tour of Mr. S.Nijalingappa, President,
Mysore State Congress in Kolar District -
Studying food situation.

.....

I have the honour to enclose herewith, for the information of Government, a copy of proceedings of a public meeting held under the auspices of the Kolar District - Famine Relief Committee, in Kolar on the 20th instant, under the presidentship of Mr. N.C.Nagiah Reddy, President, District Board, Kolar. The speeches of Messrs. S.Nijalingappa and Nagiah Reddy contain certain objectionable passages.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,



A. L. Somayajy
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

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Proceedings of the Public Meeting held on 20.5.1946 at Kolar (Dodpet) under the auspices of the Kolar District Famine Relief Committee, with Mr.N.C. Nagiah Reddy, President, District Board, Kolar, in the chair.

...

The principal speaker on the occasion was Mr.S.Nijalingappa, President, Mysore Congress. Messers. K.Hanumanthiah and R.G.Kakade, who were expected to attend the function and deliver speeches, could not do so, as they had some other important work. Mr.Kakade (as per Mr.N.C.Nagiah Reddy's statement), went to Madras on some urgent work.

The prominent persons present on the occasion were:-

- Messers
- 1) S.Nijalingappa, President, Mysore State Congress.
 - 2) N.C.Nagiah Reddy, President, District Board, Kolar.
 - 3) T.Ramachar, Advocate, Kolar.
 - 4) K.M.Hussain, Kolar.
 - 5) S.Aval Reddy, Kolar.
 - 6) H.C.Linga Reddy, Advocate, Kolar.
 - 7) Srikanta Sastry, Kolar.

Correspondents of TAI NADU and MATHRUBHOOMI also attended the meeting.

Mr.N.C.Nagiah Reddy, speaking in Telugu, introduced Mr.S.Nijalingappa to the audience, numbering about 100 persons. The latter had undertaken many strenuous tours in the District and had ^{first-hand} a/knowledge of the food situation in the District..

After the singing of BHARATHA BHUMI MANADE KANI, a Telugu song, by some ladies present at the meeting, Mr.S.Nijalingappa spoke in Kannada as follows:-

" Mr.N.C.Nagiah Reddy, sisters and brothers,

This is the second time I am speaking at Kolar. When I had come here last time, the situation was not so bad. There were signs of famine but now all sorts of food troubles have arisen. Before speaking on the food situation, I must tell you something about the political situation, as to how politics are taking shape in Hindusthan, what the future of India will be in the world of to-morrow. It is my duty to speak to you about the political situation in India to-day and I will briefly deal with the subject. After the War, the British Government promised to grant independence to India. But the British has been saying like this for the past 50-60 years. The people's strength has grown greatly. The Britishers did not keep up their promise. Their purpose was to rule India for generations and to loot India. They had the selfish motive of establishing themselves permanently in India. They divided India into two communities. India's politics grew, the Congress became strong. QUIT INDIA and QUIT ASIA movements were the result of this strength. First the Britishers had sent the Parliament-

20) Parliamentary Delegation to ascertain the views of the people of India about their desire for freedom. They ascertained that Indians had determined to drive out the Britishers and had a great desire for freedom. Every one unanimously agreed on the destruction of the British Empire. In the meanwhile, during the course of the prosecution of the War, many incidents took place. At that time, to drive out the Britishers from India, our own leader, a Congress President, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose gathered the soldiers of India, collected crores of rupees and formed the AZAD HIND FAUZ and wanted to invade India. For international reasons he did not succeed. The Britishers, the Americans, and the Russians became stronger and so the I.N.A. Men were imprisoned but now many of them have been released. This I.N.A. showed clearly how the Indian Army could fight for their freedom and give up their lives for the sake of the freedom of the country. Our countrymen will read the history of this Fauz with great pride. The I.N.A. did not have guns and ammunition in large quantities. Just to destroy a tank some men of the I.N.A. used to tie up grenades to their bodies and die. At that time Sri. Subhas Chandra Bose asked the people to join the I.N.A. and thousands responded. The I.N.A. has taught us some lessons. If we have to win the freedom of India and if freedom is to be permanently established in India, we should forget communal factions - Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs etc. In the I.N.A. trials, the three leaders Sehgal, Dhillon, and Shah Nawaz were defended by Sri. Bhulabai Desai who died just recently. In Hindustan we should not increase rivalry between the Communities. The I.N.A. showed this unity. A new strength is growing in Hindustan. After the defence of the I.N.A. another change took place. If a freedom movement takes place the I.N.A. men will all - the Navy, Army and the Air Force - join the freedom movement. The Britishers have come to know this. That is why the Cabinet Mission has come. The Mission members went to Simla, tried to unite the Hindus and Muslims and they arrived at a formula agreeable to both. But the talks failed. They have kept a plan before us and we have to think about it. Certain proposals are not acceptable. Mahatma Gandhi has said that they are acceptable. The Partitioning of India is not acceptable to the Cabinet Mission. This is the

the right attitude. I am not speaking against any community. All the men of India are children of one mother. Hindustan must be one. Another joyful news. - The Britishers who were saying that India was unfit for freedom - Mr. Churchill had once said that he would not be responsible for the liquidation of the British Empire - have been to-day volunteering to grant us independence. It is our strength, our unity that is responsible for this. So long as we preserve these, the British Empire will be afraid of us. The unsatisfactory point about the Cabinet Mission's Proposal is that the Mission has not clarified its attitude towards the States Peoples. We have clearly told them as to how the future government should be formed. There will be a Constituent Assembly. They have agreed that 93 members should be sent from the States. We are 9 crores and 30 lakhs people. There are 562 states - There is a population of 1½ crores in Hyderabad. We do not agree to the Rajas being our representatives because the Rajas have not realised that people want responsible Government and they are not prepared to grant us responsible government. So, people who are represented at the Constituent Assembly should be elected by the people and the Rajas should not be sent as they are not the representatives of the people. 93 persons from the States have to be elected. The British India of ~~India~~ to-day will change to-morrow. The peoples' representatives have already begun to function in the Provinces. In the States there is no Responsible Government but there is Irresponsible Government. The representatives must have the courage to represent the grievances of the people. Another point - When the surrounding places have peoples Government - in Madras Mr. Prakasham is the Premier, and in Bombay Mr. Kher, in 8 provinces there are Congress Ministries, in 2 Muslim League, and in Punjab an all-party government, - we cannot work under this irresponsible government. So immediately there must be Responsible Government in the States. These are the two problems before the people to-day. The members of the Cabinet Mission, Lord Pathic Lawrence and others have said that there may be a delay of about 2 years by the time the Britishers quit India.

India. They have tried to establish a temporary Interim Government at the Centre. 5 members form the Negotiating Committee. Are they Mantris or Rajahs? It is only those who have earned the love of the people that should represent the people. The one reason why they have tried to form an Interim Government is the famine which is setting in in the country. There should be popular Ministries to combat this famine. Mysore State is the worst sufferer in this respect. At this time the people must be made to unite and famine must be averted. The present Ministries have not got the "ಎಲ್ಲೆನ್ನೆ" to do this. "ಸರ್ವಜನ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ" ಎಂಬ ಮಹಿಮೆ ಇರುವ ಸರ್ವಜನ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದತ್ತ ಸರ್ವಜನ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

That is why there should be immediate responsible government.

If they are not granting us such a government we will have to fight them. I have come here to place this before you. The Princes of India are also opening their eyes and have to a certain extent realised how the world is moving. The Nizam Nawab of Bhopal has been conferring with Sir Stafford Cripps, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Jinnah. There are certain awakened Rajahs who have realised that Paramountcy will go. The Britishers have declared that paramountcy in India will go. The Paramountcy has almost disappeared to day. So the Rajahs should realise that their fate is in the hands of the people. So far, there was a difference between the Rajahs and the people, because the British Government was there. Now that it is gone, the people and the Rajahs ~~are~~ should unite. Every one should try to destroy the poverty and build a new Samaj, the people's demands should be respected; this should come about without a struggle. If there is no responsible government in the States the safety of India will be paralysed. But the British Government has not clarified the situation. They should have by this time clarified the whole position. Our Rajah is a "ಸರ್ವಜನ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ" He has said that he is ready for praja seva and that he has full faith in peoples' government. The people of Mysore are capable of running a government much more efficiently. So I appeal once again to establish a Responsible Government. The food ~~sit~~ situation calls for

for a peoples' Responsible Government. In the villages the situation is too bad. If grains do not come from outside, if black markets continue and if the Government does not take necessary steps thousands of people will die within three or four months. The history of food in Mysore is very long. The Government has shown "ನೋವು" for the past four years; the government knows the difficulties of the people but they have not done what the people asked them to do. The Government servants are deserving punishment. Proper distribution of food, grow more food campaign and measures to set right the deficiencies should be attended to early. The distribution of food is not proper. From Gumasta and Shanbhogue there is "ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಮಂಜಿ ಕಡೆ, ಲ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕಡೆ". I had met a man in the train-a villager-who explained to me his difficulties. He was once a strong and sturdy man but now had become lean. He said that his two bullocks had died, and that his wife and children were starving. This man who had settled himself in his village for years in his village was thinking of leaving his place. How much he must have felt! Lakhs of people are starving. Nobody knows what they would get to-morrow. This is the position. Grains are being robbed away from the people. The Gumasta, Shanbhogue, theikdar, Depot Clerk, every one wants bribe. In Narasapur the small officials have forgotten that they are the servants of the people. "ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸೇವೆ". Our higher authorities have not realised these things. They just want their revenue. His Highness has sanctioned remissions in certain Taluks in your District. Some Shanbhogues have taken undue advantage of this. The officials are trying to destroy the advantages of remission by falsely showing more than four-anna-crop on paper. The Amildar should set right these injustices. But the Amildar of Narasapur called for the explanation of the Shanbhogue who did not collect the revenue in remission-sanctioned-press! Our Government say another thing.- that they are giving the people sufficient quantity of food-grains. Mr. Hussain of Kolar has reported that some deaths have taken place as he observed during his tour in the villages. Our government say that the people did not die of starvation but due to some disease. This is very bad. For 32 villages there is only one Depot. The

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Recently the Dewan toured several places to ascertain the food situation. If you want to say anything to him the Police will not allow you to do so. I told a high Government Officer that he should tell His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that he could not run the government which was corruptive, that he will have however ~~have~~ his 3000/-rs. elsewhere and that he would therefore resign asking His Highness to hand over the government to the people. I represented that Kolar should have a college on reasonable grounds. One-fourth of the income of the government is in the Kolar District. I told him that I would collect one lakh of rupees. But he said that he wanted two lakhs! One Minister asked him if "ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎ." was "ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎ." or "ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎ.". Such type of Ministers we have. If such people become Food Ministers what will be our fate? The only explanation that these persons give ~~the~~ is that food did not arrive from outside countries. One man went to Washington- this man asked for Congress co-operation. I suggested to him that Congress people were ready to work in Depots. But he wanted men of his own type. The government officers rush to the houses and rob the ryots of their rice as well as money. "ಸರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯ"

He concluded his speech by saying that he expected that a RAM RAJYA would come in the near future.

After the expression of thanks by the President, the meeting which commenced at about 10 P.M. terminated at about 11-20 P.M. The speeches were not much impressive and had not great effect on the audience.

K.N. Ramalingaiah

KOLAR, Stenographer,
District Police Office,
Dated 21-5-1946 Kolar.

"copy"

At: Superintendent of Police,

Kolar Dt. 21.5.46

No 259/UB

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Confidential.

To.
The D. B.
Kolar.

Received 10-7-46

Signed by Mr V. Vedasayana-
acharya

Extract from C.P. 3238:-

(The Dy Commr, Kolar may be
separately addressed to send the original
transcript in Telugu, if available..

W.S. V.V.S. 9.7.46

For it to be sent to the D. B. Kolar

Dear _____

With reference to your D.O.

letter no. C.C. 243 (45-46) dated 24th

May 1946 forwarding for the information
of Govt. abstracts of the speech delivered

by Mr. W. B. Jagiah Reddi, President

District Board at a meeting convened.